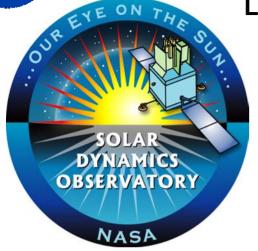
# Solar Dynamics Observatory (SDO)

First Space Weather Research Network Mission in the Living With A Star (LWS) Program





## **Mission Specs:**

- April 2008 launch: GTO to GEO
- Inclined Geosynchronous Orbit (semiannual eclipse seasons)
- 3-axis stabilized spacecraft
- Data transmission: continuous high rate data stream ~150 Mbps compressed data at Ka-Band
- Single ground station
- Mission development and management at GSFC

## **Key Spacecraft Technologies**

- Ethernet Chipset
- Ka-Band Transmitter
- · Active Pixel Star Tracker

#### **Mission Science Objectives**

The primary goal of the SDO mission is to understand, driving towards a predictive capability, the solar variations that influence life on Earth and humanity's technological systems by determining

- How the Sun's magnetic field is generated and structured
- How this stored magnetic energy is converted and released into the heliosphere and geospace in the form of solar wind, energetic particles, and variations in the solar irradiance.

#### **Science Investigations**

- Helioseismic and Magnetic Imager (HMI)
  - PI Institution: Stanford University
  - Images the Sun's helioseismic, longitudinal and vector magnetic fields to understand the Sun's interior and magnetic activity
- EUV Variability Experiment (EVE)
  - PI Institution: University of Colorado
  - Measures the solar extreme ultraviolet (EUV) spectral irradiance to understand variations on the timescales which influence Earth's climate and near-Earth space
- Atmospheric Imaging Assembly (AIA)

PI Institution: Lockheed Martin Missiles & Space Advanced Technology Center

- Images the solar atmosphere in multiple wavelengths to link changes to surface & interior changes